What Is Claimed Is:

1. A method for evaluation and stabilization over time of
    classification results from classification methods (100)
    which proceed in computer-assisted fashion and in which
    objects (206) to be classified are sensed using sensors
    over a period of time, and are repeatedly classified with
    the inclusion of specific quality parameters for each
    object class,
    characterized by the steps of
    a) increasing the value (110, 120) of a confidence
    parameter calculated from the quality parameters if a
    subsequent classification confirms the result of a
    previous classification;
    b) decreasing the value (110, 120) of the confidence
    parameter if a subsequent classification does not confirm
    the result of a previous classification;
    c) generating (150) a final classification result
    including the confidence parameters that have been
    increased or decreased in value.

2. The method as recited in Claim 1,
    in which the increase in value (110, 120) and/or decrease
    in value (110, 120) is performed as a function of the
    absolute quality of the confidence parameter.

3. The method as recited in Claim 1,
    in which the absolute quality of the respective
    individual results of the classification (100) is
    included in the increase in value (110, 120) and/or
    decrease in value (110, 120) of the respective confidence
    parameters in weighted fashion with reference to the
    individual object classes.

4. The method as recited in Claim 1,
    in which the permissible value range for the confidence

parameters increased or decreased in value is limited (140).

5.   The method as recited in one of Claims 1 to 4, containing the additional step of evaluative analysis of the calculated confidence parameters to determine (150) a final, detailed classification result.

6.   The method as recited in Claim 5, in which an alternation of the classification results between specific object classes is evaluated as a classification (150) into a higher-order class than those object classes.

7.   The method as recited in Claim 5, in which an alternation of the classification results between dissimilar object classes is evaluated as a rejection of a classification of the object (206).

8.   The method as recited in one of Claims 1 to 7, in which classification results of a classification method (100) are evaluated for objects in the surroundings of a vehicle (1).

9.   A computer-assisted vehicle information system (3) containing connecting interfaces to vehicle sensor devices (5) for sensing objects (206) in the surroundings of the vehicle (1), and a control circuit (11) for analyzing and classifying the sensed objects (206), set up to carry out one of the methods as defined in Claim 8.

10.   The vehicle information system (3) as defined in the preceding claim, containing connecting interfaces to actuator devices (13) on the vehicle (1).